DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

AMERICA'S COMBAT LOGISTICS SUPPORT AGENCY

DLA Aviation Industry Day 2016 Cost Analysis Overview



Agenda

- Price Analysis vs. Cost Analysis
- Certified vs. Uncertified
- Anatomy of an Adequate Proposal
- Questions/Comments
- Conclusion



Price Analysis

- FAR 15.404-1(b)(1-4)
- Price Analysis is a broad term meant to account for all buyer actions taken (i.e. competition, previous price comparison, commercial, catalog, or published prices, etc.) to reach a reasonable price decision
- Contracting officers <u>shall</u> obtain data other than certified cost or pricing data from the offeror or contractor for all acquisitions (including commercial item acquisitions), if that is the contracting officer's only means to determine the price to be fair and reasonable.



Defining Cost Analysis

- FAR 15.404-1(c)
- Cost analysis is the evaluation of any separate cost elements and profit
 - To determine fair & reasonable or cost realism
 - Compare proposed costs with projected cost trends based on current and historical cost or pricing data
 - This assumes reasonable economy and efficiency
- Detailed cost elements and profit evaluated individually
 - For example: Material, Labor, Overhead
- Reasonableness based on a thorough analysis of each cost element supporting data



Certified vs. Uncertified





Certified

- FAR 15.403-4 (10 U.S.C. 2306a and 41 U.S.C. 254b); 2.101; DAAP 15.403-4
- Sole-source, Non-competitive awards over the Truth in Negotiations Act, or TINA (\$750,000)
- Data <u>requires</u> certification (FAR 15.406-2)
- Compliance with <u>FAR 15.408</u>, <u>Table 15-2</u>
- Proposal Adequacy Checklist is mandatory for sole-source proposals above TINA threshold



- Certified (continued)
 - Certified data is also required for:
 - A modification of a negotiated or sealed-bid contract involving a price adjustment of \$750,000 or more.
 - The award of a subcontract totaling \$750,000 or more (if prime/higher tiered contract needs to provide cost or pricing data).



Uncertified

- FAR 15.403-3; 2.101; DAAP 15.403-3
- Award dollar values under TINA (\$750,000)
- Contracting Officers <u>shall</u> require submission of other than certified cost or pricing data to the extent necessary to determine a fair and reasonable price
- The data may be the same as certified data,
 but the certification is <u>not</u> required



Important

Regardless of certified/uncertified, the Contracting Officers are required to obtain whatever data is needed in order to determine fair and reasonable prices



Adequate Cost Proposal Submissions





Proposal Requirements

• What Is a Cost Proposal?

- A breakdown of cost by cost element representing costs that are estimated to be incurred in the future or were already incurred
- Examples of common cost elements include:
 - Material
 - Labor (hours and rates)
 - Indirect Costs (i.e. material and labor overhead & General & Administrative (G&A))
 - Profit
 - Note: This list is not all inclusive
- Every proposed element must be <u>supported</u>



Proposal Requirements

- Identify and submit cost or pricing data (i.e., data that are verifiable and factual) and an explanation of the estimating process, including:
 - The judgmental factors applied (e.g. exchange rate) and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data; and
 - The nature and amount of any contingencies included in the proposed price
- Identify costs of work performed before submission of proposal



Contractor Name City, State

Proposal Submitted in Response to RFP XXXXXXX-XX-XXXXX

| Element of Co | ost | <u>Amount</u> | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| Reference | | | |
| Engineering Labor | \$452,1 | .51 Schedule 1 | |
| Manufacturing Labor | | 26,412 Schedule 1 | |
| Direct Labor Overhead @ | 56.7% | 271,345 Schedule 2 | |
| Material | 113,175 | Schedule 3 | |
| Material Handling Overhe | ead @ 5.0% | <u> </u> | |
| Schedule 4 | | | |
| Subtotal | \$868,742 | | |
| G&A @ 8.0% | <u>69,499</u> S | Schedule 5 | |
| Estimated Cost | \$938,2 | 241 | |
| Profit @ 10.0% | <u>93,824</u> | | |
| Total Price | \$1,032,065 | | |
| | | | |



Labor Costs Guide

Direct Labor

- Provide a <u>time-phased</u> (e.g., monthly, quarterly, etc.) breakdown by appropriate category of:
 - labor hours,
 - labor rates, and
 - labor cost
- Furnish <u>basis</u> for each estimate (historical experience, engineering estimates, learning curves, etc.)
- Provide rate calculation detail
- If labor is the allocation base for indirect costs, the labor cost should be summarized in order that the applicable overhead rate can be applied.



Labor Cost Guide (example)

| | 2016 Engineering Labor Cost | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|------------------|-------|
| _Labor Category | | Rate/Hr | Hours | Total |
| Program Manager | \$33.93 | 683 | \$23,174 | |
| Senior Engineer | 26.39 | 1,200 | 31,668 | |
| Junior Engineer | 22.12 | 1,800 | 39,816 | |
| Engineering Aide | 14.50 | 1,800 | 26,100 | |
| Technical Writer | 16.00 | - | - | |
| Metallurgist | 18.85 | 1,900 | 35,815 | |
| Draftsman | 18.95 | 2,200 | 41,690 | |
| Total D/L - Eng | | 9,583 | \$198,263 | |

2016 Manufacturing Labor Cost Rate/Hr -**Labor Category** -Hours Total Fabrication \$10.85 400 \$4,340 Assembly 9.25 \$4,340 Total D/Labor - Mfg 400 Total Direct Labor \$202,603

All hours proposed are based on historical costs, reference contract XXXXXX-XX-XXXXXX, account 9271.

The supporting data showing the historical hours and the development of the proposed hours are in file



Labor Costs Guide

- To support the proposed labor hours basis of estimate, these are some examples of data that should be provided with the cost proposal:
 - If previously made item provide:
 - Actual number of labor hours for production runs with associated quantities
 - If not previously made item provide:
 - Number of estimated labor hours and how they derived that number
 - Actual number of labor hours for similar item with associated quantities and details of how item is similar (include similar NSN or part number)
 - Detailed Engineering Estimate Explanation of labor process, type of labor, complexity of item and basis of estimate. If hours are determined fair and reasonable, explain why. If not, establish own objective with basis of estimate.



Labor Costs Guide

- To support the proposed labor rates, these are some examples of data that should be provided with cost proposal:
 - Historical actual labor rates for each proposed labor category (i.e. payroll records, W2s, etc.)
 - Market research (i.e. Bureau of Labor Statistics)



Contractor Name City, State

Proposal Submitted in Response to RFP XXXXXXX-XX-XXXXX

| Element of | Cost | <u>Amount</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Reference | | |
| Engineering Labor | \$452,15 | 51 Schedule 1 |
| Manufacturing Labor | 26,41 | 12 Schedule 1 |
| Direct Labor Overhead | @ 56.7% | 271,345 Schedule 2 |
| Material | 113,175 | Schedule 3 |
| Material Handling Over | head @ 5.0% | <u>5,659</u> |
| Schedule 4 | | |
| Subtotal | \$868,742 | |
| G&A @ 8.0% | <u>69,499</u> S | chedule 5 |
| Estimated Cost | \$938,24 | 11 |
| Profit @ 10.0% | <u>93,824</u> | |
| Total Price | \$1,032,065 | |
| === | ===== | |



Material Costs Guide

- Materials/Services
 - Consolidated bill of material (BOM)
 - Is a consolidated priced summary of individual material quantities included in the various tasks, orders, or contract line items being proposed
 - Must identify the <u>item</u>, <u>source</u>, <u>quantity</u>, <u>price</u>, and the <u>basis</u> for pricing (vendor quotes, invoice prices, etc.)
 - It also includes raw materials, parts, assemblies, and services to be produced or performed by others
 - Submit BOM with cost proposal
 - At a minimum 80% (dollar value) of BOM should be supported with cost data
 - The 80% figure is calculated by sorting the material cost per part number in descending



Bill of Material (Example)

Shock Absorber Bill of Material

| Support | Qty <u>U</u> | Jnit P | <u>rice To</u> | <u>tal</u> | Notes |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| | (Note 3) | | | | |
| Sheet Metal | 1,600 sq. feet | | \$25.00 | \$40,000 | |
| (1) | | | | | |
| Casings | 750 pcs. | 8.50 | 6,37 | 5 | (2) |
| Plastic | 7,500 pcs. | 5.75 | 43,12 | 5 | (1) |
| Springs | 1,700 pcs. | 4.00 | 6,80 | 0 | (2) |
| Bolts | 7,500 pcs. | 2.25 | <u>16,87</u> | <u>5</u> | (2) |
| Total Ma | terial | \$1 2 | 13,175 | | |

Explanatory Notes

(1) These prices are supported by multiple vendor quotes. The proposed prices are those

provided by the low bidder who was the ACME Corporation in their quotation dated

Mar 21, 2016. The quotations are included in file "XXXXXXX-XX-XXXXX, Vendor

Quotations" that are available immediately upon request.

(2) These prices are supported by the 2016 spring edition of the Springs R Us Catalog. This

catalog is available for audit in the pricing office.



Material Costs Guide

Suppliers/Subcontracts:

 Provide price analyses of all supplier/subcontractor proposals, or cost analyses for all supplier/subcontracts when cost or pricing data are required to be submitted by the supplier/subcontractor, showing the basis for establishing source and reasonableness of price. (ref: FAR 15.404-3(b))

Support examples to include with cost proposal:

- PO history
- Competitive vendor/supplier quotes
- Cost analysis (inclusive of cost breakdown, support and analysis)
- Long Term Agreements (LTAs) with price/cost analysis completed to determine reasonableness

Note: This list is not all inclusive

Material: Competition versus Sole-Source

Competitive Suppliers

- Adequate competition exists when there are multiple independent manufacturer sources within a reasonable competitive range (ref: FAR 15.403-1(c)(1)(i))
 - If proposed material costs are supported based on adequate competition, submit competitive quotes with cost proposal
 - If low bidder is not selected include rationale / justification

Material: Competitive versus Sole-Source

Sole-Source Suppliers

- Non-competitive. Cost or pricing analysis may be required
 - Price analysis: Previous price comparison on same or similar part (ref: FAR 15.404-1(b)(2) (ii))
 - If cost analysis required, submit with cost proposal:
 - Cost breakdown (i.e. labor, material, G&A, etc.)
 - Support for proposed cost elements
 - Cost analysis completed by the prime



Material: Sole-Source over TINA (Certified)

- Sole-Source Suppliers/Subcontracts
 exceeding \$750,000: FAR15.404-3(b)
 (1)
 - <u>Certified</u> cost or pricing data from prospective sources is **required** along with analysis completed by prime contractor for reasonableness
 - Provide a summary of the cost analysis and a copy of the cost or pricing data submitted by the prospective source in support of each subcontract when required by FAR



Significant Increases in Material Prices

- Submit support to justify significant increases in material prices
- Support examples include:
 - PO history and current supplier quotes
 - Detailed explanation of any economic factors impacting current pricing (i.e. supply/demand impact, increase in energy prices, etc.)
 - This list is not all inclusive



Contractor Name City, State

Proposal Submitted in Response to RFP XXXXXXX-XX-XXXXX

| Element of | Cost <u>Amount</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Reference | |
| Engineering Labor | \$452,151 Schedule 1 |
| Manufacturing Labor | 26,412 Schedule 1 |
| Direct Labor Overhea | d @ 56.7% 271,345 Schedule 2 |
| Material | 113,175 Schedule 3 |
| Material Handling Ov | erhead @ 5.0% 5,659 |
| Schedule 4 | |
| Subtotal | \$868,742 |
| G&A @ 8.0 % | 69,499 Schedule 5 |
| Estimated Cost | \$938,241 |
| Profit @ 10.0% | <u>93,824</u> |
| Total Price | \$1,032,065 |
| === | ===== |



Indirect Costs Guide

- Indirect Costs (FAR 15.408, Table 15-2 II.C.)
 - Indicate how you calculated and applied your indirect costs, including cost breakdowns.
 - Indicate the rates used and provide an appropriate explanation.
 - Show trends and budgetary data to provide a basis for evaluating the reasonableness of proposed rates.



Indirect Costs Guide

Indirect Costs Formula

Indirect Cost Pool divided by Indirect
 Cost Base = Indirect Rate

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\frac{\text{Pool}}{\text{Base}} = \text{Indirect}
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- Fixed Cost not dependent on the level of goods or services produced by the business
- Variable Cost volume-related, paid per quantity produced



Indirect Costs Support (Example)

Contractor Name
City, State

Proposal Submitted in Response to RFP XXXXXXX-XX-XXXXX

Schedule 2

| Base Cost Element Otal | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| D/L - Engineering \$1 | 98,263 \$1 | <u>48,838</u> \$1 | 05,050 <u> </u> |
| \$452,151 | | | |
| D/L - Manufacturing | 4,340 | 8,776 | <u> 13,296</u> |
| Pool 26,412 Total Direct Labor \$478,563 | \$202,603 | \$157,614 | \$118,346 |
| (Sched 1A) *Manufacturing Ove | (Sched 1B) rhead Example | (Sched 1C) | |
| D/I Overhead Rate | 56 7% | 56 7% | 56 7% |

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Indirect Costs Support (Example Con't)

Budget for FY 2016 Labor Overhead Actual Overhead Expenses for FY 2013 - 2015

| | Budget (Note 2) | Actual Expe | | , | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----|-----------|------------|
| <u>Overhead Expen</u> | | | | | <u>)13</u> |
| Indirect Payroll | \$260,000 | \$255,1 | 20 | \$280,450 | |
| \$225,320 | | | | | |
| Payroll Taxes | 228,000 | 223,615 | 245 | 5,538 | |
| 197,308 | | | | | |
| Vacation | 120,000 | 117,692 | 129 | 9,231 | |
| 130,846 | | | | | |
| Holiday | 110,000 | 107,885 | 118 | 3,462 | |
| 95,192 | | | | | |
| Sick Leave | 50,000 | 49,0 | 38 | 47,832 | |
| 43,269 | · | · | | · | |
| Pensions | 171,000 | 167,712 | 184 | 4,154 | |
| 147,981 | | | | | |
| Employee Morale | 5,000 | 4,5 | 30 | 5,960 | |
| 4,210 | | | | | |
| Entertainment | 50,000 | 45,820 | 57 | 7,352 | |
| 39,820 | | | | | |
| Office Equipment | 7,000 | 3,2 | 51 | 4,525 | |
| 6,320 | · | · | | · | |
| Depreciation | 5,000 | 5,125 | Ţ. | 5,075 | |
| 4,925 | • | • | | | |
| Subscriptions | 1,500 | 1,485 | - | 1,450 | |
| 1,475 | , | , - | | • | |



Indirect Costs Support (Example Con't)

Budget for FY 2016 Labor Overhead Actual Overhead Expenses for FY 2013 - 2015

Budget Actual Expenses (Note 1) Overhead Expenses 2016 2015 2014 2013 Net Allowable Expenses \$1,324,500 \$1,299,454 **\$1,382,627 \$1,174,527** (Note 2) Allocation Base **\$2,221,289 \$2,613,662 Direct Labor** \$2,336,000 **\$2,147,216** (Note 3) **58.5%** Rate **56.7%** 52.9% 54.7% (Note 4)

Explanatory Notes

(1) Provide the prior three years' actual overhead expense and allocation base in the same format

as the budget for 2016. For the year 2015, actuals to date are provided.

(2) The projected overhead expenses are based on the company's operating budget for 2016.



Proposal Requirements Specific Elements

- Other Costs (FAR 15.408, Table 15-2 II.D.)
 - Identify all other costs by category not described in the prior slides (e.g., special tooling, travel, computer and consultant services)
 - Identify basis for pricing



Common Deficiencies

- <u>Certified</u>: Noncompliant with the requirements set forth in FAR 15.408, Table 15-2 and Proposal Adequacy Checklist
- Uncertified: Refusal to provide cost breakdown and adequate support based on dollar value
- Proposal not mathematically correct
 - Not proofread
 - Rounding errors
- Proposed costs are unsupported; supporting documentation outdated
- Failure to adequately describe basis or methodology used to compute proposed costs
- Indirect allocation bases not compliant with



Cost Proposal Package

Proposed Total Price

Cost Breakdown
Elements:
Material Costs
Labor Costs
Overhead
G&A
Profit
Etc.

Proposed Cost
Elements Support:
i.e. historical labor
hours and rates,
competitive supplier
quotes, purchase
order history,
historical indirect
rates, etc.

Package should tell the story of how proposed prices were established and justified



Proposed price cannot be justified by the Contracting Officer?

- Issue will be elevated
- As specified in Section 808 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Pub. L. 105-261), an offeror who does not comply with a requirement to submit data for a contract or subcontract in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this subsection is ineligible for award unless the HCA determines that it is in the **best interest** of the Government to make the award to that offeror, based on consideration of the following:
 - (i) The effort made to obtain the data.
 - (ii) The need for the item or service.
- (iii) Increased cost or significant harm to the Government if award is not made.

(Ref: FAR 15.403-3(a)(4))



Resources

- DLA Aviation Cost & Price Division Chief
 - David Sylvester (<u>David.Sylvester@dla.mil</u>)
- DLA Aviation Cost & Price Division Branch Chiefs
 - Joann Hoder (<u>Joann.Hoder@dla.mil</u>)
 - John Billingsley (<u>John.Billingsley@dla.mil</u>)



Questions????